- - REMARKS - -

The following remarks reply to a First Office Action dated November 6, 2002. Claims 1-20 are currently pending in the present application.

In the First Office Action, Examiner Zamani rejected pending claims 1-8 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) in view of United States Patent 6,392,617 to Gleason. The Applicants have amended claim 1 to more particularly claim the invention, canceled claim 2, added claims 9-20 and respond to each rejection as subsequently recited herein, and respectfully request reconsideration and further examination of the present application: No new material has been added by the addition of these new claims.

A. Claims 1-8 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,392,617 to Gleason.

The Applicants have thoroughly considered Examiner Zamani's remarks concerning the patentability of independent claim 1 over Gleason. The Applicants have also thoroughly read Gleason. The Applicants respectfully traverse this anticipation rejection of claims of 1-8 because Gleason does not disclose the invention as described in this application.

Section 102(e) holds unpatentable inventions that were described in a patent application filed prior to invention by the instant applicant. For a 102(e) rejection, the disclosure relied on in the rejection must be present in the issued patent or application publication. MPEP 2136.02. The invention disclosed in the instant application is patentably distinguishable from the prior art, as its features were not disclosed in Gleason.

Gleason discloses an active matrix LED display featuring a photodiode 416 which "controls the flow of current through the drive transistor and the OLED 412" with the use of an "isolation transistor." The isolation transistor in Gleason is utilized to prevent the "isolation transistor from turning on the drive transistor 408 when the storage node is being written from the data line 404." See Column 6, lines 28-30 and 49-56. This structure is used to minimize the unregulated emission of light while an excess charge is being built up in the storage node 310.

The claimed invention also relates to LED displays. Independent claim 1 claims a display device with electroluminescent pixels, a drive element comprising means for providing the pixels with the desired adjustments, and means for correcting the adjustments. The "means" language in the claims requires reference to the structure discussed in the specification. See, MPEP 2181. In the specification, the instant application discloses a structure including "reference photosensors 16" such that the light emitted by the diodes 5 is *not incident* on the reference photosensors 16. This structure is utilized to correct the emission of light from the diodes 5 to account for the ambient light. Furthermore, the specification discloses the use of a control unit 15, with a computing unit 20, to aid in measuring the ambient light. These structures are not disclosed in Gleason.

Gleason discloses no apparatus or device for accounting for ambient light, or for adjusting the luminescence of the OLED to account for ambient light. The Examiner has not properly accounted for the differences between Gleason and the instant invention. Although it is true that both involve the use of reference photosensors, the reference photosensor in Gleason is optically connected to the "OLED 312 so that the photodiode can detect a portion of the light 318 that is generated by the OLED." This is in direct contrast to the reference photosensor in the instant application that is *specifically shielded* from the light generated by the diode 5 by a barrier of light. See application, page 5, lines 3-9. The reference photosensor in Gleason is optically *connected* – the reference photosensor in the instant case is optically *shielded.*

As Gleason does not disclose the limitation of a reference photosensor shielded from light emitted by the source, Gleason cannot anticipate the present invention. Thus, Gleason and the instant application are patentably distinct.

Applicants assert that independent claim is patentable over Gleason for the reasons listed above. Further, Applicants assert that dependent claims 3-8 contain each and every limitation contained in independent claim 1, and therefore are patentable over Gleason for at least the reasons listed above.

SUMMARY

Examiner Zamani's 35 U.S.C. §§102(e) rejection of claims 1-8 has been obviated by the above amendment to claim 1, cancellation of claim 2, and remarks herein concerning the patentability of claims 1 and 3-8 over the cited art. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1 and 3-20 fully satisfy the requirements of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103 and 112. In view of the foregoing, favorable consideration and early passage to issue of the present application is respectfully requested.

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Respectfully submitted,
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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS:

1 (Amended) A display device comprising electroluminescent pixels and a drive element comprising means for providing the pixels with the desired adjustments, and correction means for correcting the adjustments [in dependence upon the age of the display device], characterized in that the correction means comprise at least one reference photosensor; wherein the at least one reference photosensor is shielded from radiation to be emitted by electroluminescent pixels.

4. (Amended) [A] The display device [as claimed in] of claim [3] 1, [characterized in that] wherein the drive element comprises means for performing computing operations on photocurrent (parameter) values obtained via the reference photosensors.

5. (Amended) [A] The display device [as claimed in] of claim [3] 1, [characterized in that] wherein said device comprises a further functional unit of which the reference photosensors form part.

6. (Amended) [A] The display device [as claimed in] of claim [3] 1, [characterized in that] wherein the [further functional unit is] at least one reference photosensors are at least temporarily detachable from the display device.

7. (Amended) [A] The display device [as claimed in] of claim 1, [characterized in that] wherein the pixels are arranged in the form of a matrix.

8. (Amended) [A] The display device [as claimed in] of claim 7, [characterized in that] wherein the pixels are connected to row or column electrodes via switches.